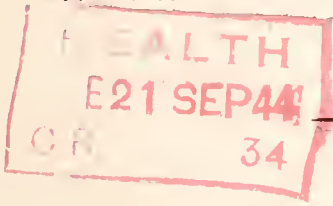


Urban District of Failsworth.



INTERIM REPORT

OF THE



Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1943.



HAZEL I. ASHFORD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

FAILSWORTH:

J. B. Fielding, Printer, Canal Bridge.



Urban District Council of Failsworth.

Health Committee. 1943-44 :

Councillor J. EVANS. Chairman.
Councillor (Miss) N. E. BARNES.
Councillor J. BRADSHAW.
Councillor Z. GOUGH.
Councillor T. HILTON.
Councillor G. E. HOLLAND.
Councillor W. HUNT.
Councillor S. LORD.
Councillor P. RILEY.
Councillor J. STANHOPE.
Councillor G. F. WILSON.
Councillor F. YARWOOD.

Medical Officer of Health :

HAZEL I. ASHFORD, M.B , Ch.B , D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent

R. GILLING, Cert. S.I.B.,
Cert. of Meat and other Foods, R.S.I.
Certified Smoke Inspector, R.S.I.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

THOMAS MARSHALL, Cert. R.S.I.,
Cert. of Meat and other Foods, R.S.I.,
Cert. of Institute of Sanitary Engineers.
(From April, 1943).

Clerks in Public Health Department :

Miss O. ALLBESON.
Miss B. M. SCHOFIELD.



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URBAN DISTRICT OF FAILSWORTH.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1943.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Failsworth Urban
District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration my Interim Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1943, as per Article 17 (5) of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935, Section 14 (3) of the Sanitary Officers Order, 1926, and the Ministry of Health Circulars 2773 and 10/44.

This Annual Report unfortunately must again appear in its curtailed form owing to the continued need for economy in paper.

I desire to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the support of the members of the Health Committee throughout the year, and of the practical help and assistance of the Sanitary Inspectors and members of the Public Health Staff.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

HAZEL I. ASHFORD,

Medical Officer of Health.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

Failsworth is a compact Urban District of 1072 acres, of which 9 acres are covered with water.

There is a gradual rise from 286 feet above sea level at the Manchester extremity to 354 feet above sea level at the Oldham extremity.

The district is divided into two Wards—the Lower near Manchester, and Higher nearer Oldham. This division is effected by the Rochdale Canal, which passes through the district.

The sub-soil is chiefly clay, with sand and gravel in places over-lying the coal measures.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS, ETC.

The district is entirely industrial, the staple industry being cotton spinning and manufacturing.

At the end of the year, one male and four females were unemployed.

During the last five years the amount of Poor Law Relief granted in the Township was :—1939, £7,199 6s. 6d. ; 1940, £4,820 14s. 0d. ; 1941, £3,836 19s. 5d. ; 1942, £3,545 1s. 4d. ; 1943, £2,721 0s. 1d.

No gratuitous medical relief, beyond the Poor Relief, is instituted in the district.

A public mortuary is erected in the yard at the rear of the Council Offices.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres).....	1072
Population (Census 1931).....	15724
No. of Inhabited Houses (Census 1931)	3883
No. of Inhabited Houses (end of 1942) according to Rate Books ...	5516
No. of Families or Separate Occupiers (Census 1931)...	4077
Rateable Value	£83,078
Sum represented by a 1d. Rate (Estimated) ...	£326·5

VITAL STATISTICS.

Not available.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

HOSPITALS.

No alteration has taken place in the arrangements existing between the Urban District Council and the various hospitals serving the area.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

No provision is made for nursing in the home by the Local Authority, but in cases of general sickness, two nurses of the Failsworth and New Moston Sick Nursing Association are available, and visits are made upon the written request of a medical practitioner.

The County Authorities maintain one nurse for duties in connection with their tuberculosis scheme.

MIDWIVES.

No midwife is employed or subsidised by the Local Authority. There are two midwives on the Register, and both are actually practising.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The joint scheme with Oldham has worked satisfactorily throughout the year, and has remained unchanged.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

These are available at the Oldham Royal Infirmary and the Public Health Laboratory, University of Manchester, and tuberculosis specimens are also examined at the Laboratory of the County Council Tuberculosis Dispensary, Ashton-under-Lyne.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Ante-Natal, Child Welfare, Minor Ailments, Dental, and Ophthalmic Clinics for this district are under the control of the Lancashire County Council, and are held at Firs Hall, Oldham Road.

A Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic provided by the Local Authority is also held at Firs Hall, by appointment.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

	1933	1941	1942	1943
Diphtheria	3	23	4	7
Scarlet Fever	44	24	71	72
Pneumonia	52	24	24	17
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	2	2	2
Ophthalmia				
Neonatorum	Nil	5	Nil	1
Erysipelas	8	7	Nil	1
Enteric Group	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
Cerebro-spinal Fever .	Nil	6	7	5
Tuberculosis	30	35	29	37
Measles	Nil	70	225	156
Whooping Cough	Nil	83	36	142
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Pemphigus				
Neonatorum	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
	140	280	399	441

There was a slight increase in the total number of infectious diseases notified during 1943, as compared with the previous year, due mainly to whooping cough, which was prevalent during March, April, and May. The supplies of Whooping Cough Vaccine which are available at the Health Department for the use of medical practitioners in the treatment of Failsworth residents, were very largely used.

The incidence of measles decreased considerably, although a minor epidemic occurred during June and July in one part of the district.

Scarlet fever of a mild type remained fairly high, in common with surrounding districts, particularly during the last quarter of the year. No difficulty was encountered, however, in securing admission of cases to hospital.

There were seven cases of diphtheria—three adults and four children. No case was severe, and there were no deaths from the disease.

Diphtheria Anti-toxin supplies continue to be available as in previous years. 256,000 units were supplied to medical practitioners during 1943.

Diphtheria Immunisation sessions are held regularly at the School Clinic and Welfare Centre. Of a total of 325 children who completed the immunisation course during the year, 241 were under the age of five years, and 84 between five and 15 years.

In addition to the above scheme, supplies of free immunisation material are kept at the Health Department for the use of medical practitioners on request.

It is estimated that, at the end of 1943, 62.74 per cent. of the Failsworth children under 15 years of age had been fully immunised, either at the Clinic or privately. Of the children under five years, approximately 65.9 per cent. have been immunised, and 61.22 per cent. of the children aged between five and 15 years.

A slight reduction was recorded in the number of cases of pneumonia notified, and also in the notifications of cerebro-spinal fever, although one death occurred from the latter.

A small number of cases of scabies has been notified to the Public Health Department. As no cleansing station is available in Failsworth, these cases have been treated by the Manchester Skin Hospital, their own private doctors, or, if desired, school children have been treated at the School Clinic. A visit to the household is paid by the Sanitary Inspector and advice given. Where necessary, disinfection of clothing and bedding is carried out.

PATHOLOGICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Number of specimens examined in 1943—

(1) By Public Health Laboratory, Manchester :—

Diphtheria 25, Sputum for T.B. two.

(2) By Oldham Royal Infirmary :—

Diphtheria 20.

(3) By Dr. G. Fletcher, Consultant Tuberculosis Officer for the Area :—

Sputum 140—positive 19, negative 121.

ACTION TAKEN IN REGARD TO (a) CONTACTS, (b) RETURN CASES,
(c) CARRIER CASES.

(a) All contacts kept from school until one week after house and bedding have been disinfected ; notice is sent to the head teacher, and necessary instructions given as to exclusion, etc. (b) nil. (c) nil.

PUBLIC HEALTH (SMALLPOX PREVENTION) REGULATIONS, 1917.

Number of vaccinations performed by the Medical Officer of Health :

(a) Primary, Nil.

(b) Re-vaccination, Nil.

METHODS OF DEALING WITH INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

On receipt of a notification the house is visited by the Sanitary Inspector, and particulars as to character of house, number of occupants, schools attended by children, milk supply, etc., are obtained, and any possible source of infection is thoroughly investigated. If school children are concerned, the headmaster of the school attended is at once notified, and children from the house are not allowed to attend school. The laundries in the locality are notified of all cases of infectious disease. Isolation of the patient is insisted upon, and if this cannot be satisfactorily carried out at home, arrangements have been made whereby the patient is removed to the Westhulme Isolation Hospital, Oldham; Monsall Hospital, Manchester; or the Borough Hospital, Ashton-under-Lync.

Printed instructions as to methods of isolation, etc., are left at the house. Izal fluid and soap are supplied free of charge. Houses where cases are being treated at home are kept under observation by the Sanitary Inspector.

As soon as the patient is certified as being no longer infectious, the infected room or rooms are fumigated with formaldehyde vapour. Bedding is removed for disinfection by steam in the Oldham Corporation Disinfector.

Any nuisances and defects at infected houses are noted and dealt with.

In cases of enteric fever, special sanitary receptacles are provided, and the contents disposed of by the sanitary authority.

During the year, 129 houses have been disinfected, and articles of clothing, bedding, etc., have been disinfected in the steam disinfector belonging to the Oldham Corporation.

There has been no action taken to shorten the period of stay in hospital of uncomplicated cases of Scarlet Fever; but where efficient isolation and supervision can be obtained, the patient is, as indicated above, allowed to be nursed at home.

When school intimations of infectious disease are received, any pupil or person found to be suffering from infectious disease is immediately isolated and contacts examined.

The following schools in the district were disinfected:—Senior Boys' School, Senior Girls' School, Mather Street School, Holy Trinity School, St. Mary's School, Stansfield Road School, and St. John's School.

There is no steam disinfector in the district, the disinfection of all clothing being carried out by the Oldham Corporation.

No facilities exist in the district for the cleansing and disinfection of verminous persons and their belongings.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified (other than Tuberculosis) during the Year 1943.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.													HOSPITAL.	
	Total Cases at all Ages	AT AGES—YEARS.											Total Deaths.	Total Cases removed to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to district.
		Under 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 65.			
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Scarlet fever	72	...	1	5	8	4	35	11	3	5	...	...	...	54	...
Diphtheria & Membranous croup	7	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	6	...
Enteric fever (incl'g Paratyphoid) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	17	1	...	1	1	...	3	...	4	2	1	3	2	2	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Erysipelas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria—Contracted in this Country .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Abroad .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	1	5	1
Cerebro-spinal fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis	142	9	20	21	20	19	47	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	156	2	13	19	20	33	64	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Measles .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pemphigus Neonatorum	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Totals	404	15	34	46	50	56	151	21	9	12	5	4	3	70	1

TUBERCULOSIS.
NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1943.

Age—Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Years								
0—1 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 .....	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	1
5—10.....	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...
10—15.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
15—20.....	3	1	2	...	...	1	...	...
20—25.....	1	6	...	1	...	2	...	...
25—35.....	7	1	1	1	2	...	...	...
35—45.....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
45—55.....	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
55—65.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 and upwards...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	15	9	9	4	5	4	1	1
	24		13		9		2	

The notification of tuberculosis in this district is quite efficient, and no action has been necessary in cases of wilful neglect or refusal to notify.

No action has been necessary relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade, nor for the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from the disease.

The duties of tuberculosis visitation are carried out by the staff of the County Council. Paper handkerchiefs and cardboard sputum cups are kept in the Health Department, and are given on demand.

Disinfection of the rooms and bedding is carried out in all cases of pulmonary tuberculosis when the patient dies, removes from the district, or enters sanatorium.

One hundred and forty examinations of sputum were made by Dr. G. Fletcher, 19 of these being positive and 121 negative.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

DESCRIPTION OF SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS OR ACTION TAKEN FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF MATERNAL DEATHS AND CASES OF PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

(1) ANTE-NATAL.—Abnormal cases go to St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester and patients pay according to their means.

The Municipal Hospital, Boundary Park, Oldham, takes Public Assistance cases, and also private paying patients.

Crossley Hospital, near Brook Street, Manchester, takes paying patients.

(2) SUPPLY OF MIDWIVES.—No midwife is employed or subsidised by the Local Authority.

There are two midwives on the Register, and both are practising in the District, their patients being mostly insured persons. Other patients are dealt with by or through the Public Assistance Committee at Boundary Park, Oldham.

(3) CONSULTANTS.—Where difficulties arise the patients are sent to the Municipal Hospital, Boundary Park, Oldham, or St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.

(4) HOSPITAL BEDS.—Ample provision in respect of hospital accommodation is available within easy reach of the District, and no difficulty has arisen in this respect. The Hospitals available are as follows :—St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester ; the Municipal Hospital, Boundary Park, Oldham ; and the Crossley Hospital, Manchester, according to the circumstances of the case.

TABLE I.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year
 NETT DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF RESIDENTS

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total all ages	Under 1 year	1 & under 2 years	2 & under 3 years	3 & under 4 years
		13	14	15	16
1 Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fevers .....	...	...	...	...	...
2 Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	...	...	...	...
3 Scarlet Fever.....	...	...	...	...	...
4 Whooping Cough.....	...	...	...	...	...
5 Diphtheria .....	...	...	...	...	...
6 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.....	9	...	...	...	...
7 Other forms of Tuberculosis	2	...	1	...	...
8 Syphilitic Diseases	1	...	...	...	...
9 Influenza.....	5	...	...	...	...
10 Measles .....	...	...	...	...	...
11 Acute Polio-Myelitis and Acute Polio-Encephalitis..	...	...	...	...	...
12 Acute Infectious Encephalitis.....	...	...	...	...	...
13 Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Æsophagus (M), Uterus (F)...	4	..	...	...	...
14 Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	...	...	...	...
15 Cancer of Breast	2	...	..	...	...
16 Cancer of all other Sites	20	...	...	...	...
17 Diabetes.....	2	...	...	...	...
18 Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	23	...	...	...	...
19 Heart Disease	42	...	...	...	...
20 Other Diseases of Circulatory System.....	11	...	...	...	...
21 Bronchitis	16	...	...	...	..
22 Pneumonia..	14	1	...	...	1
23 Other Respiratory Diseases	3	...	...	...	...
24 Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	2	...	...	...	...
25 Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	1	1	...	...	...
26 Appendicitis .....	...	...	...	...	...
27 Other Digestive Diseases	9	...	...	...	...
28 Nephritis	5	...	...	...	...
29 Puerperal and Past Abortive Sepsis .....	...	...	...	...	...
30 Other Maternal Causes .....	...	...	...	...	...
31 Premature Birth .....	...	...	...	...	...
32 Congenital Malformation, Birth Injury, Infantile Disease...	5	5	...	...	...
33 Suicide	4	...	...	...	...
34 Road Traffic Accidents	5	...	...	...	...
35 Other Violent Causes	2	1	1	...	...
36 All other Causes	27	...	...	...	...
Deaths belonging to District	217	8	2	...	1
Deaths of People resident outside District	4	...	...	...	...
TOTALS.....	221	8	2	...	1

WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT.

TABLE II.
REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S TABLE.
Causes of Death, 1943.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Males.	Females.
All Causes	105	114
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers .....	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever.....	...	1
Scarlet Fever .....	...	...
Whooping Cough .....	...	...
Diphtheria .....	...	...
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	5	4
Other forms of Tuberculosis.....	1	1
Syphilitic Diseases	1	...
Influenza	3	3
Measles.....	...	...
Acute Polio-Myelitis and Polio-Encephalitis .	...	...
Acute Infantile Encephalitis .....	...	...
Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Œsophagus (M)	2	...
Uterus (F)	...	2
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum.....	1	1
Cancer of Breast.....	...	2
Cancer of all other Sites	11	9
Diabetes	2	...
Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions.....	8	14
Heart Disease.....	17	24
Other Diseases of Circulatory System.....	6	7
Bronchitis	11	9
Pneumonia	5	5
Other Respiratory Diseases	1	2
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum .....	...	2
Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	1	...
Appendicitis.....	...	...
Other Digestive Diseases	5	4
Nephritis	3	3
Puerperal and Post-Abortive Sepsis .....	...	...
Other Maternal Causes .....	...	...
Premature Birth .....	...	...
Congenital Malformations, Birth Injury, Infantile Disease...	1	4
Suicide	3	1
Road Traffic Accidents	5	...
Other Violent Causes.....	1	1
All other Causes	12	15
Total Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age. Legitimate	2	6
Illegitimate ..	...	...
Live Births—Legitimate	147	132
Illegitimate	5	5
Stillbirths—Legitimate	2	2
Illegitimate....	1	...

TABLE III.

Infant Mortality during the Year 1943.

Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under One Year of Age. Compiled from Local Returns.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks and under 3 Months	3 Months and under 6 Months	6 Months and under 9 Months	9 Months and under 12 Months	Total Deaths under 1 Year
All causes {	Certified	3	..	..	1	4	2	1	1	..	8
	Uncertified .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Smallpox .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Chicken-pox .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Measles .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scarlet Fever.....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Whooping Cough.....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Diphtheria and Croup.....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Erysipelas .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Tuberculous Meningitis.....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Other Tuberculous Diseases.....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>).....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Convulsions .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Icterus Neonatorum .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Asthenia.....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Rupture Meningocele.....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Pneumonia (all forms) .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
{ Diarrhœa .....		..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
{ Enteritis .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Gastritis .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Syphilis .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Rickets .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Suffocation, overlying .....		..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
{ Injury at Birth .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Bronchitis .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Congenital Malformations.....		3	..	..	1	4	1	..	..	..	5
{ Premature Birth .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Other Causes .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS.....		3	..	..	1	4	2	1	1	..	8

Nett Births in the year—legitimate, 279; illegitimate, 10.

Nett Deaths in the year of—legitimate infants, 8; illegitimate infants, Nil.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1943 of

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total all ages	Under 1 year	1 & under 2 years	2 & under 3 years	3 & under 4 years
		13	14	15	16
1 Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fevers .....	...	...	...	...	...
2 Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	...	...	...	...
3 Scarlet Fever.....	...	...	...	...	...
4 Whooping Cough.....	...	...	...	...	...
5 Diphtheria .....	...	...	...	...	...
6 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.....	8	...	...	...	...
7 Other forms of Tuberculosis	2	...	1	...	...
8 Syphilitic Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...
9 Influenza.....	1	...	...	...	...
10 Measles .....	...	...	...	...	...
11 Acute Polio-Myelitis and Acute Polio-Encephalitis...	...	...	...	...	...
12 Acute Infectious Encephalitis.....	...	...	...	...	...
13 Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (M), Uterus (F)...	3	...	...	...	...
14 Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum .....	...	...	...	...	...
15 Cancer of Breast .....	...	...	...	...	...
16 Cancer of all other Sites	9	...	...	...	...
17 Diabetes.....	2	...	...	...	...
18 Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	11	...	...	...	...
19 Heart Disease	12	...	...	...	...
20 Other Diseases of Circulatory System	7	...	...	...	...
21 Bronchitis	2	...	...	...	...
22 Pneumonia.....	4	1	...	...	...
23 Other Respiratory Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...
24 Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	1	...	...	...	...
25 Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) .....	...	...	...	...	...
26 Appendicitis .....	...	...	...	...	...
27 Other Digestive Diseases	8	...	...	...	...
28 Nephritis	5	...	...	...	...
29 Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis .....	...	...	...	...	...
30 Other Maternal Causes .....	...	...	...	...	...
31 Premature Birth .....	...	...	...	...	...
32 Congenital Malformation, Birth Injury, Infantile Disease..	4	4	...	...	...
33 Suicide	1	...	...	...	...
34 Road Traffic Accidents	5	...	...	...	...
35 Other Violent Causes ¹	1	...	1	...	...
36 All other Causes	18	...	...	...	...
TOTALS.....	105	5	2	...	...

TABLE IV.—continued.

Residents who died outside the District. Compiled from Local Returns.

4 & under 5 years	5 & under 10 years	10 & under 15 years	15 & under 20 years	20 & under 25 years	25 & under 30 years	30 & under 35 years	35 & under 40 years	40 & under 45 years	45 & under 50 years	50 & under 55 years	55 & under 60 years	60 & under 65 years	65 & under 70 years	70 & under 75 years	75 years and upwards
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	1	..	1	1	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
..
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	3	1	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	1	1	1	2	3	3
..	1	..	..	1	..	2	2	6	..
..	1	1	1	2	1	2
..	1	..	..	2
..	1	..
..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	1
..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
..	2	2	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	5	5
1	1	1	1	5	4	5	1	6	5	10	5	11	10	10	14

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

WATER SUPPLY.

The district obtains its water supply mainly from the Oldham Corporation, which is obtained from moorland gathering grounds, and is procured within ten miles of the district. No cases of lead poisoning have occurred. The water supply is good in quality and sufficient in quantity.

Some 14 houses in the outlying parts of the district, and one Poultry Run, situate in Stott's Lane, are supplied by the Manchester Corporation, with the consent of the Oldham Corporation.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The river Medlock adjoins the Sewage Works, and receives the sewage effluent. It flows along the south-east border of the district. The sewage effluent has satisfied the Mersey and Irwell Joint Committee. On the opposite boundary of the district is the Moston Brook, which flows into the river Irk. No complaints have been made of this brook during the year. A smaller brook, named Lord's Brook, flows into the Medlock, and another small stream occurs near the Cemetery.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

No new sewers have been laid during 1943.

All drains are examined before being covered in, and smoke or water tests applied where applicable.

The sewers in the district are partly brick and partly pipe. Most of the storm water finds its way into the sewers. They are periodically flushed by water-carts, and are ventilated by open manholes and gratings. House drains are well trapped, and soil pipes are properly ventilated. The sewage is treated at the Council's Sewage Works.

TREATMENT OF SEWAGE AT DISPOSAL WORKS.—The dry-weather flow of sewage is approximately 1,000,000 gallons per day. The sewage enters the works through a cast-iron pipe, 3 feet in diameter, and passes over a water-wheel, which breaks up the solids, and at the same time works a lime mixer. The crude sewage is treated with lime and ferrous sulphate and passes through two detritus tanks, on through six upward flow tanks to two settling tanks, after which it flows into twelve sprinkler filters, the effluent being subjected to humus tanks and strainer filters before being discharged into the river Medlock.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The following table shows the approximate number of the various sanitary conveniences in the district at the close of the year :—

CLOSETS.	Houses and Shops	Public B'd'gs & Rec. G'ds	Factories & Workshops	TOTALS
Cesspool closets .....	...	...	...	...
Privy-midden closets	2	...	...	2
Pail-closets	63	...	24	87*
Fresh water-closets	5584	190	508	6282
Waste water-closets	151	...	...	151
	5800	190	532	6522

*Six of these Pails are temporary, being attached to caravan dwellings.

CONVERSIONS :—

		During year 1943	During 5 years 1938-1942
No. of privy closets—To fresh W.C.s		Nil	...
„ „ To waste W.C.s		Nil	...
„ „ To pails, etc.		Nil	...
No. of pail closets—To fresh W.C.s		Nil	...
„ „ To waste W.C.s		Nil	...
No. of waste W.C.s to fresh W.C.s		5	...

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The following table shows the approximate number of the various refuse receptacles.

REFUSE RECEPTACLES.	Houses and Shops	Public B'd'gs & Rec. G'ds	Factories & Workshops	TOTALS
Cesspools .....	...	...	...	...
Privy-middens (covered) ...	2	...	...	2
„ „ (uncovered) ..	...	...	...	...
Dry ashpits (covered)	1	...	...	1
Metal ashbins	5997	59	5	6061
	6000	59	5	6064

NIGHTSOIL AND REFUSE REMOVAL.

Table showing number of receptacles emptied monthly.

1943	No. of Weeks	Ashpits	Privy Middens	Ashbins	Loads	Pails	Cess-pools	Barrels
January.....	4	2	8	24319	236	404	...	8
February	4	2	8	24244	236	404	...	8
March	5	2	10	30305	295	505	...	10
April	4	2	8	22944	224	404	...	8
May	5	3	10	30605	297	505	...	10
June	4	2	8	24244	236	404	...	8
July	4	2	8	24244	236	404	...	8
August	5	2	10	30305	295	505	...	10
September ...	4	2	8	24244	236	404	...	8
October.....	4	2	8	24244	236	404	...	8
November ...	5	3	10	30305	295	505	...	10
December ...	4	2	8	22509	219	404	...	8
Totals in 1943.	52	26	104	312512	3041	5252	...	104
Totals in 1942.	52	26	156	313942	3058	5252	...	104

A 20-h.p. "Vulcan" Refuse Collector, with all metal body of $6\frac{1}{2}$ cubic yard capacity, along with a horse team and an extra team working part of the week, carries out the work of refuse collection. Four loaders and one driver are employed on the "Vulcan" Freighter, and one driver and loader are employed on the horse and cart in the emptying of ashbins, ashpits and pails; a special barrel or tumbler cart is used for the removal of night-soil from the pail closets.

The extra horse team is employed five mornings each week in the emptying of ashbins and is engaged the rest of the week in the cartage of covering material to the Broadway Tip.

Owing to lack of labour it has not always been possible to maintain regular collections, as, for instance, after holidays.

Overtime has been necessary on account of salvage, and in this connection the use of a Rescue Vehicle for collection of bulk salvage has been of very considerable help.

DISPOSAL.

NIGHTSOIL.—This is discharged down a specially built chute to the sewer. The chute is flushed with a hose-pipe (which is connected to a standpipe) after each discharge, and as the inside walls of the chute consist of white glazed bricks, no smell or evidence of the night-soil is visible after the hose-pipe has been turned on.

HOUSE REFUSE.—This is disposed of by what is known as Controlled Tipping; low-lying land is being filled up, which will ultimately become an asset to the district in the shape of playing fields or recreation grounds.

SALVAGE.—The salvage of bottles, black scrap, and other metals, bones, rags, and paper, has been carried on vigorously during the year. A sum of £930 14s. 9d. has been realised by the sale of these materials, as compared with £1,023 5s. 11d. for 1912.

In connection with this work, I would like to express my thanks to the school children of the district who have taken salvage along to the schools they attend; also, to members of the Women's Voluntary Services, for their efforts in canvassing and the collection of salvage, particularly during the Book Drive held in September, when 50,247 books were collected.

The weights of material salvaged during the year are as follows ;—

	Tons. Cwts.	
Clean Paper	17	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cardboard and other Paper	85	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Iron	9	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tins	50	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mixed Metals (Brass, Copper, etc.)		8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Textiles	10	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bottles and Glass	22	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rubber	2	19 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bones	2	15
Miscellaneous	3	17 $\frac{1}{2}$

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The following tabular statement has been prepared in accordance with Article 27 of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935, and contains information as to :—

- (a) The number and nature of inspections made during the year ;
- (b) The number of notices served during the year, distinguishing statutory from informal notices ;
- (c) The result of the service of such notices.

Tabular Statement of Sanitary Inspections for the Year ended 31st December, 1943.

INSPECTIONS.		No. of Notices Served		Result of Service of Notices		Notices not Complied with.	
Nature of	Number of	No. of Notices Served		Result of Service of Notices		Notices not Complied with.	
		Informal	Statutory.	By Owner or Occupier.	By Council in Default	Outstanding	In hands of Surveyor.
Water Supply	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drainage	80	6	5	4	...	2	...
Stables and Piggeries	52	4	1	3	...	1	...
Offensive Trades	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ashbins	669	26	410	265	159	8	...
Tents, Vans and Sheds	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
Factories	111	15	1	11	...	4	...
Factories without Mechanical Power	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Workplaces	41	...	...	...	...	...	...
Outworkers	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Refuse Collection	197	...	...	...	...	...	...
Refuse Disposal	78	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rats and Mice	192	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shops	118	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	178	...	...	...	...	...	...
Interviews	261	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offensive Accumulations	17	1	1	1	...	...	...
A.R.P.	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dwelling Houses	571	259	114	196	9	52	2
Recorded Housing Inspections	70	43	23	22	2	18	1
Revisits to Property	1083	...	...	...	...	...	...
Overcrowding—Number of Houses Inspected	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Visits paid to above Houses	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vermineous Premises—Number of Houses Inspected	36	36	...	36	...	...	...
Inspections re Cases of Infectious Disease	411	...	...	...	...	...	...
Visits to Slaughter Houses	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Visits to other Premises where Food is prepared, sold or stored (including Vehicles)	339	17	...	17	...	...	...
Visits to Cowsheds	50	3	...	3	...	...	...
Dairies and Milkshops	97	...	...	...	...	...	...
Visits in connection with Sampling Milk—Bacteriological.	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tubercle Baccill	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gerber	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4765	410	555	558	170	85	3

DEFECTS REMEDIED DURING 1943.

	No.
DWELLING HOUSES—	
Verminous houses	36
Unclean houses	21
Kitchen ranges, fireplaces and flues.....	22
Washboilers	2
Defective ceiling construction	5
Defective plaster	39
Floors and stairs	29
Doors, windows and cords	54
Damp walls	40
Sinks	3
Waste pipes and channels.....	33
Roofs	106
Pointing and brickwork of walls	52
Yard paving and paths	30
Rainwater pipes and eaves gutters	40
Drains cleansed or repaired	29
Defective W.C. apparatus and buildings	41
Defective chimney stacks	15
Defective water supply and cisterns.	33
Defective ashbins.....	424
Ventilation	4
Offensive accumulations.....	2
Miscellaneous	5
FACTORIES—	
Insufficient sanitary accommodation	6
Unsuitable or defective sanitary accommodation	22
FARMS AND DAIRIES—	
Cowsheds limewashed	3
STABLES AND PIGGERIES—	
Cleansing and limewashing	4
Structural defects.....	1
SHOPS—	
Closet accommodation	1
FOOD PREMISES—	
Cleansing and limewashing	15
Structural defects.....	5
PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT—	
Sanitary accommodation	2
Complaints received and investigated	235
Total... ..	<u>1359</u>

TENTS, VANS, SHEDS, CAMPING SITES, ETC.

At the end of December, 1913, the number of Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc., was eight, the number occupied being six. During the year, one van was removed, two demolished, and one converted to other use.

Periodical inspections were made during the year to ensure compliance with Byelaws made by this Council in 1928.

No licences in respect to Camping Sites have been issued by the Local Authority, under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No action has been taken during the year.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Thirty-six houses were found to be infested and were disinfected with Hydrogen Cyanide or Sulphur Dioxide.

All tenants are advised as to the method of re-infestation and precautions to be taken.

No evidence of re-infestation has been found.

SCHOOLS.

There are seven elementary day schools in the district—Senior Boys' Council School, Senior Girls' Council School, Mather Street Council School, Stansfield Road Council School, St. John's School and Holy Trinity (both National), and St. Mary's (Roman Catholic). The schools are supplied with town's water, and are provided with closets on the water carriage system.

HOUSING.

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR :

(a) Total, including numbers given separately under (b) ...	Nil
(i) By the Local Authority	Nil
(ii) By other Local Authorities	Nil
(iii) By other bodies and persons.....	Nil
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :	
(i) By the Local Authority	Nil
(ii) By other bodies or persons	Nil

1—INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR :—

(i) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1109
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	2429
(ii) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (i) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and (1932)	70
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	138
(iii) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	1
(iv) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	739

2—REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	181
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3—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs.....	97
(ii) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By Owners	45
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	5

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	462
(ii) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a) By Owners	273
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners.....	165

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(ii) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(i) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.....	Nil
(ii) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.....	Nil

4—HOUSING ACT, 1936. OVERCROWDING.

<i>A.</i> (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	21
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	21
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein.....	135
<i>B.</i> Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	1
<i>C.</i> (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	4
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases.....	27

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

The number of dairy farms in the district is now five; the number of dairymen and milk purveyors (excluding cowkeepers) is 59, including 43 milk shops.

Fifty visits were paid to farms during the year, and particular attention given to those samples of milk from which showed high bacterial content. Milk shops have also been periodically inspected.

A large pasteurising plant owned by the United Co-operative Dairies is situated in the district. The process of pasteurisation is by the Short Term High Temperature method. This has been inspected periodically, the recording charts and thermometers checked. Samples have also been taken periodically for bacterial count. In this connection I wish to express my gratitude to the Public Health Department, Manchester, who forwarded me copies of reports on bacterial analysis of samples of milk supplied by this dairy to certain of their institutions.

Two samples of milk pasteurised locally, when subjected to the Phosphatase Test, showed satisfactory results.

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936 :—

No. of dealers' licences (including supplementary licences) issued during 1943 in respect of :—	" Tuberculin Tested " milk : (i.) Bottling Nil (ii.) Distribution Nil
No. of licences issued in respect of " Pasteurised " milk :—	" Accredited " milk : (i.) Bottling Nil (ii.) Distribution Nil Pasteurising plants 1 Retail Distributors 3*

*Supplementary Licences.

Thirty-eight samples of milk have been taken during the year, including two taken for the County Authorities, the results of which are shown in the following table.

SUMMARY OF MILK EXAMINATIONS during 1943.

Sample No.	Cultivation of Bacteria at 37° in 48 hours per 1 cc. or Methylene Blue Test	Bacillus Coli present in			Tubercle Bacilli	Designation of Milk
		1.0 cc.	0.1 cc. of 3 Tubes	0.01 cc. of 3 Tubes		
1	...	...	...	...	Absent	Short Term Pasteurised
2	13,400	Absent	Absent	Absent	...	"
†3	...	...	...	...	Absent	...
4	...	...	...	...	Present	...
5	...	...	...	...	Absent	...
6	182,000	Present	Present	Present	Absent	...
*7	...	...	...	...	Present	...
8	...	...	...	...	Absent	...
*9	...	...	...	...	Absent	...
10	...	...	...	...	Present	...
11	...	...	...	...	Absent	Short Term Pasteurised
12	55,000	Present	Present	Present	Absent	"
13	43,000	Absent	Absent	Absent	...	...
14	130,000	Absent	Absent	Absent	...	...
15	4,300	Absent	Absent	Absent	...	...
16	174,000	Absent	Absent	Absent	...	Short Term Pasteurised
17	163,000	Present	Absent	Absent	...	...
18	700,000	Present	Present	Present	...	...
*19	10,700	Present	Present	Present	Absent	...
*20	1,650	Present	Absent	Present	Absent	...
*21	6,700	Present	Absent	Absent	Absent	...
*22	11,100	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	...
*23	224,000	Present	Present	Present	Absent	...
*24	104,000	Present	Present	Present	Absent	...
*25	12,500	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	...
26	59,000	Present	Present	Absent	...	Short Term Pasteurised
27	59,000	Present	Present	Present	...	"
28	540,000	Present	Present	Present	...	...
29	55,000	Absent	Absent	Absent	...	Short Term Pasteurised
*30	...	...	...	...	Absent	...
31	...	...	...	...	Absent	...
32	...	...	...	...	Absent	...
33	...	...	...	...	Absent	...
*34	...	...	...	...	Absent	...
*35	...	...	...	...	Absent	...
36	...	...	...	...	Absent	...
†37	75,000	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	...
*38	14,200	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	...

* Samples of milk produced on out-district farms.

† Samples of milk sold locally by out-district dairies.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The following premises are licensed or registered by the Local Authority :—

Premises used for the preparation of Preserved Food, including Fish Friers	31
Hawkers' Storage Premises	2

No slaughtering is now carried on in Failsworth, owing to the central slaughter-house for the district closing down at the end of 1942.

Butchers' shops have been inspected, and the Public Health Meat Regulations of 1924 and 1935 have been observed in every instance.

Periodical inspections have been made of registered premises. Among those registered for the preparation of preserved food, six were cleansed and limewashed as a result of informal action. Two hawkers were licensed, and their premises and carts were also periodically inspected, no defects being found.

Three hundred and thirty-nine visits were paid during the year to premises where food is prepared, stored, or sold. Seventeen informal notices were served and all were complied with.

It has not been found necessary to institute legal proceedings in any case.

The following table gives the quantity of meat and other foods seized or surrendered upon being found unfit for human consumption during the year :—

Description of Food.	Weight Condemned.			
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Pig's Lung				2½
Veal			1	7
Beef	1	0		23
Lamb			2	0½
Ham				11½
Bacon				5
Canned Meat	6	0		1½
„ Fish			3	7½
„ Fruit	4	1		25½
„ Vegetables	3	3		2½
„ Jam	1	0		13
„ Milk	1	3		19½
Other Canned Foods				25½
Margarine				10½
Dried Fruits	1	0		14
Miscellaneous			4	3¾
Total	1	2	3	1¾

BAKEHOUSES.—There are 26 bakehouses in the district. A number of these are really part of a dwelling-house. All of these were frequently visited. Seven verbal cautions for limewashing were given, all being complied with.

No case of food poisoning was reported during the year.

SAMPLING OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

This part of the Act is administered by the Lancashire County Council. The County Council Inspectors submitted 13 samples of food, etc., purchased in this district, for analysis to the County Analyst. All samples, which included six of milk, were found to be genuine.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

These consist of one tripe boiling premises. This has been in existence a considerable time. No complaints were received, and the business is carried on so as to be free from nuisance.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 and 1928.

There are no premises in the District on which rag flock is manufactured, used, or sold.

STORAGE OF PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM SPIRIT.

A licence was granted to 20 firms for the keeping of Petroleum, to which the Petroleum Acts apply, each licence being for the duration of twelve months.

All the petroleum is kept in separate stores, specially constructed of fire-proof material throughout, and the Regulations otherwise complied with.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS.

Three Food Decontamination Squads have now been trained. Other employees in food establishments have also been instructed in methods of dealing with gas-contaminated food.

IV.—Registered Factories without Mechanical Power.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.	Number.
Bakehouses	4
Pot Makers	1
Plumbers' and Ironmongers' Merchants	1
Breaking-up Yard	1
Shoeing Smith.....	1
Warehouses	2
Total number of Factories on Register.....	10

V.—Other Matters.

Class.	Number.
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector	<div> <div>Notified by H.M. Inspector</div> <div>Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector on Completion</div> </div> Nil
Underground Bakehouses— In use at the end of the year	None

BYE LAWS AND ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE
IN THE DISTRICT.

BYE-LAWS.	Came into force.
Nuisances	13th March, 1900
Slaughter-houses	13th March, 1900
Offensive Trades	20th March, 1900
Hackney Carriages	26th March, 1900
New streets and Buildings	9th December, 1926
Tents, Vans, Sheds and similar structures	15th August, 1928
Smoke Bye-laws	14th March, 1929

REGULATIONS with respect to :—

Drains and Sewers, etc., 3rd November, 1898.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milk Shops, 1st February, 1898.

Cemetery Regulations and Charges, 10th April, 1919.

Acts.

The undermentioned Adoptive Acts are in force in the district :—

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890—

Part III., adopted 1st April, 1896 ; came into force 1st June, 1896.

Part IV., adopted 13th June, 1912 ; came into force 1st August, 1912.

The Public Libraries Acts, 1892 and 1893. Adopted 13th October, 1903 ; came into force 1st December, 1903.

The Private Street Works Act, 1892. Adopted 12th February, 1907 ; came into force 1st April, 1907.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907. Section 86, came into force 31st December, 1912.

Sections 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, *30, 31, 32 and 33, comprised in Part II.

Sections 53 and 54, comprised in Part IV.

Section 95, comprised in Part X.

All the above came into force 21st March, 1913.

* Section 30 is subject to certain conditions and adaptations.

Sections 76 and 77 comprised in Part VI. Came into force 18th July, 1922.

Order under Section 51 of Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907. Declaring certain Trades to be Offensive Trades. Confirming Order made 24th November, 1913.

The Public Health Act, 1925—

Part II., adopted 14th April, 1926 ; came into force 1st June, 1926, with exceptions, viz. :—Sections 21 and 22.

Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1938.

